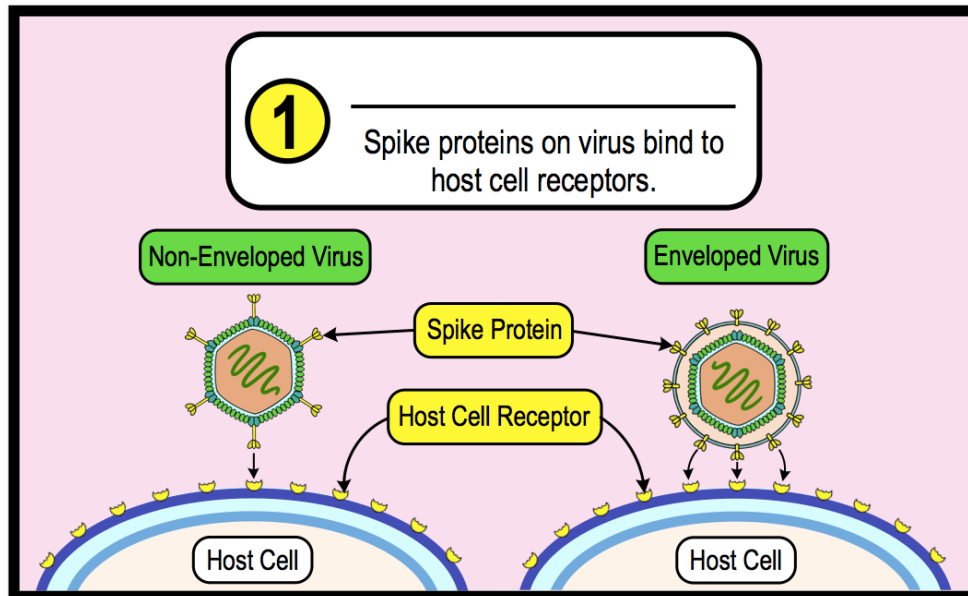


## **CONCEPT: ANIMAL VIRUSES: 1. ATTACHMENT TO THE HOST CELL**

● *Recall:* Animal virus attachment to a host cell is \_\_\_\_\_ to bacteriophage attachment.

- \_\_\_\_\_ proteins on the virus recognize & bind to specific host cell receptors.
- Binding/attaching to these receptors is what allows for virus \_\_\_\_\_ into a host cell.



**PRACTICE:** The first step of a viral infection is virus \_\_\_\_\_, when the spike proteins of the virus attach to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the host cell.

- a) Entry; plasma membrane.
- b) Attachment; surface receptors.
- c) Uncoating; DNA.
- d) Assembly; receptor proteins.

**PRACTICE:** An antiviral drug specifically modifies viral receptors on a eukaryotic host cell. How might this affect the viral reproductive cycle?

- a) It would stop the virus from attaching to the host cell.
- b) It would facilitate the process of entry via endocytosis.
- c) It would result in the uncoating of the viral DNA.
- d) It would increase the production of viral proteins by the host cell.